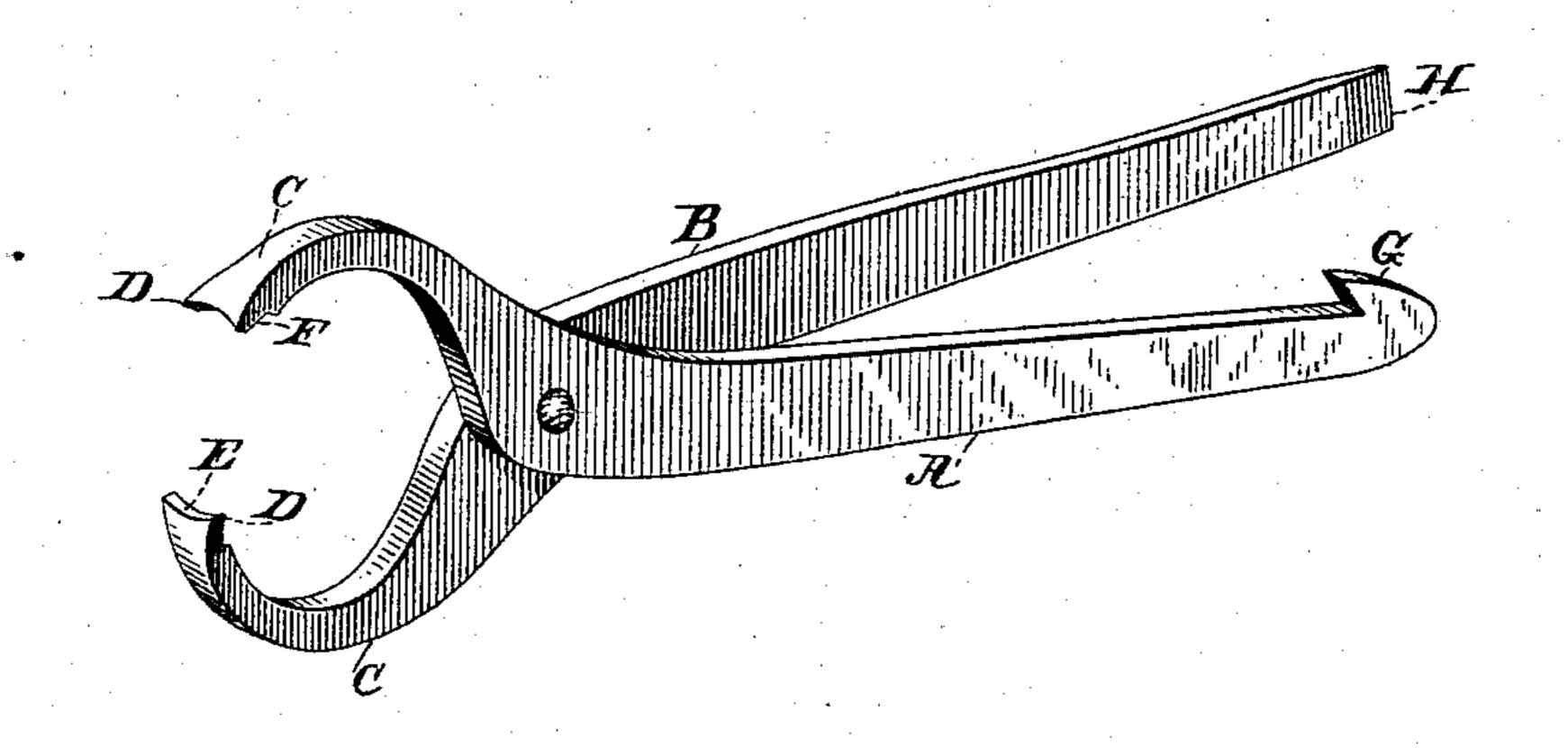
(No Model.)

## W. A. DAVIS.

## CARTRIDGE IMPLEMENT.

No. 317,318.

Patented May 5, 1885.



Witnesses

Mm a Skinkle

William a Davis, Inventor
Dby bis Attorney Saw! A. Duncan

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM A. DAVIS, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## CARTRIDGE IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,318, dated May 5, 1885.

Application filed September 15, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. DAVIS, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Cartridge - Extractors; and I hereby declare the same in the following full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to a cartridge-ex-

tractor for shotguns. It consists of a tool constructed to serve as a means to withdraw the shell from the barrel of a gun when the shell has been so expanded 15 that it cannot be removed by the extractor of the gun or by hand manipulation, and in this respect the tool is adapted to any size of gun. The tool is also so made that it can be used to withdraw the body of a shell from a gun when, 20 by reason of the shell having been so tightly expanded in the barrel that upon attempting to withdraw it, its head has been torn away from the body and the body left in the barrel. The tool is likewise constructed so as to 25 be used as a screw-driver. This tool is of a pincher-like form, as shown in the drawing, being composed of the two levers A and B, hinged together at a common joint. These levers are provided with jaws C C, which are 30 for withdrawing the shell, and which have their inner angles, D, extending toward and in front of each other, so that the gripping parts E will be opposite each other. These gripping parts are circular in shape, or other-35 wise curved, so that a non-slipping grasp can be had upon the head of the shell. The inner faces of these jaws have a beveled notch, F, which conforms to the usual shape of the flange on the head of the shell, and is to per-40 mit the grasp of the tool to be taken upon the flange of the shell, as well as upon the cylindrical body thereof. It will be seen that by applying the tool to the shell in this way, all necessary force may be put into the grasp 45 without destroying the shell for further use by crushing it, as often would be the case were the grasp taken entirely upon the body

of the shell. It is plain that this implement is adapted | 50 by its movable jaws to all the various-sized |

be no variation in the size of the implement for the various gages of guns, while in the case of the tools now in use for the same purpose the size of the tool varies with the bore of the 55 gun. It sometimes happens that a shell will be so tightly expanded in the barrel of a gun that upon attempting to extract it its head is torn away from the body of the shell and the body left in the barrel. In such case it is 60 most desirable to have some device of a hook kind with which to reach in the barrel of the gun and engage the edge of the inner end of the body to withdraw it. To this end the lever-handles of the tool are made of a length 65 at least as long as the longest shells likely to be used, and one of them, as the handle A, is provided with a hook, G, for the purpose of so removing the bodies of shells that may get lodged in the barrels of guns. It is also often 70 most convenient for a sportsman to be provided with a screw-driver, with which to loosen or replace some part of his gun, and I have accordingly formed the handle B of this tool into the shape of a screw-driver blade, the 75 edge of which is shown at H, and made it of a size suitable for the purpose for which it is intended.

With these various devices combined in a single implement I have produced a tool of 80 value and great convenience to sportsmen. It embodies all the single tools that are ordinarily carried in the compass of one, and in this combined form is easier and more effective to use than would be a tool having but 85 one of its functions—that is, the jaws serve as a most perfect handle to either the hook or the screw-driver.

The general shape of the tool as here shown is that preferred by me; but it may be con- 90 structed in other ways and shapes, and still embody the special features that I have pointed out. I therefore confine myself to such features only, and leave the mode of combining them to the constructor.

I am aware of the United States Patents No. 217,583 and No. 236,617, and I do not claim what is set forth in them; but

What I do claim as new is—

1. A cartridge-extractor consisting of the 100 levers A and B, pivoted together, as shown, shells commonly made; and hence there need I said levers having at one end jaws CC, formed

with a curved and notched grasp, EF, and at their other ends one lever having the hook G and the other having the screw-driver H, all substantially as herein set forth, and for the purpose described.

2. A cartridge - extractor consisting of the levers A and B, pivoted together, as shown, said levers having at one end the jaws C C, formed with the inwardly - projecting angles

D D, and the curved and notched grasp E F, 10 and at their other ends one lever having the hook G and the other having the screw-driver H, all substantially as herein set forth, and for the purpose described.

WM. A. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. L. UHLHORN, CHARLES DE GRAY.